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动物分类学报

中国介 属一新种 (目, 科)

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摘 要 描记了中国 目 科介 属 *Interphasma* Chen *et* He 1新种: 雷公山介 *Interphasma leigongshanense* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所。

关键词 目, 科, 介 属, 新种, 中国.
中图分类号 Q969.266.4

介 属 *Interphasma* 由陈树椿、何允恒于 2008年以 *Interphasma lushanense* Chen *et* He为模式种建立(陈树椿等, 2008), 该属为我国特有属, 已知 11种(陈树椿等, 2008), 主要分布于东洋区, 本文添记1新种。

属征 体中型, 杆状, 无翅。雌虫体较粗糙, 多皱褶与粒突, 雄虫体较光滑。头稍延伸, 背面较平坦, 多粒突, 眼间具 1对小角刺或无; 触角分节明显, 短于前股节 1/2; 3对足无明显刺齿, 前股节基部弯曲, 足隆线明显; 中节与第 2腹节背板横形。雌虫臀节短, 屋脊状, 后缘平截, 后缘中央多具片状隆起; 腹瓣舟形, 约伸达腹端; 尾须短柱形; 雄虫臀节分裂成两叶, 下生殖板兜状, 尾须内弯。

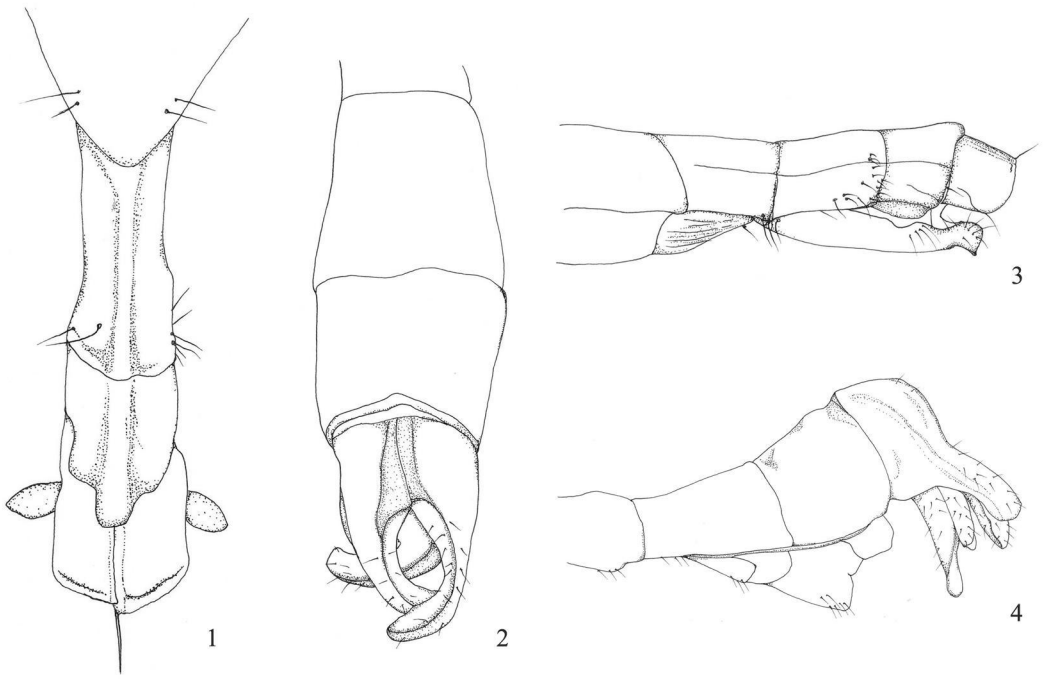

图 1~4 雷公山介 , 新种 *Interphasma leigongshanense* sp. nov.
1. 雌虫腹部背面 (terminalia of female abdomen, dorsal view) 2. 雄虫腹部背面 (terminalia of male abdomen, dorsal view) 3. 雌虫腹部侧面 (terminalia of female abdomen, lateral view) 4. 雄虫腹部侧面 (terminalia of male abdomen, lateral view)

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图 5~10 雷公山介 , 新种 *Interphasma leigongshanense* sp. nov.
5. 雌虫腹部背面 (terminalia of female abdomen, dorsal view) 6. 雄虫腹部背面 (terminalia of male abdomen, dorsal view) 7. 雌虫腹部侧面 (terminalia of female abdomen, lateral view) 8. 雄虫腹部侧面 (terminalia of male abdomen, lateral view) 9. 雄虫背面观 (male, dorsal view) 10. 雌虫背面观 (female, dorsal view)

雷公山介 , 新种 Interphasma leigongshanense **sp. nov.** (图 1~4)

形态描述 雌虫体长 60mm, 中型。体褐色, 头与体被粒突。头卵圆形, 触角 15节, 明显短于前股节, 第 1节宽扁, 背具纵脊, 第 2节短柱形, 长约为第 1节的 1/2; 复眼半球形。前胸背板梯形, 中央具十字形沟纹; 中、后胸纵脊明显, 具不规则粒突; 中节横形, 长约于后胸的 1/3。3对足具明显隆线, 无刺齿, 前股节长约等于中、后胸之和, 中股节长约与中胸等长。腹部圆筒状, 第 2腹节横形, 第 7腹节无中突, 第 8腹节缢缩, 第 9腹节背板舌状; 腹瓣舟形, 具纵脊, 不超过腹端; 尾须锥形,

明显超过腹端。

雄虫体长 47 mm, 中型。体褐色, 光滑, 较雌虫细瘦。头卵圆形, 触角 17节, 明显短前股节, 第 1节宽扁, 第 2节短扁, 长约为第 1节的 1/3; 复眼半球形, 较雌虫外突。中、后胸具侧纵脊; 中节横形, 长约为后胸的 1/4, 腹部细筒状, 第 2节长大于宽; 腹端 3节屋脊状, 膨大, 臀节分裂成两叶, 内弯, 基部膨大; 下生殖板兜状, 具中脊, 伸达臀节基部; 尾须扁, 内弯, 稍露。

体各部分长度 (mm): 体长♀ 60, ♂ 47; 中胸背板♀ 13, ♂ 11; 后胸背板 (含中节) ♀ 8, ♂ 8; 中节♀ 2.5, ♂ 1.8; 前足股节♀ 22.0, ♂ 22.8; 中足股节♀ 14, ♂ 15; 后足股节♀ 18, ♂ 19。

正模 ♀, 贵州雷公山, 2005-09-14, 徐芳玲采。副模 1 ♂, 贵州雷公山, 2005-09-14, 徐芳玲采。

新种与峨眉介 *Interphasma emeiense* Chen *et* He 相似, 但新种第 7腹节无中突, 第 9腹节背板舌状等可相区别。

词源: 新种种名以其模式标本采集地雷公山 (Leigongshan) 命名。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *INTERPHASMA* FROM CHINA (PHASMATODEA, PHASMATIDAE)

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Interphasma*, *Interphasma leigongshanense* sp. nov. is described from Guizhou, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

Interphasma leigongshanense **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-4)

Female: Medium sized. Body brown. Head and body corved with sparse granules. Head elliptical, antennae shorter than fore femora, 15-segmented, 1st joint depressed and wide, with longitudinal carina, 2nd joint cylindrical, about half as long as 1st one. Eyes semiglobate. Pronotum trapezoidal, transverse and longitudinal sulci crossing in the middle. Mesothorax and metathorax with distinctly dorsal longitudinal carina and sparse granules; median segment transverse, about 1/3 length of metanotum. Carina on legs obvious, without teeth or spines; fore femur length nearly equal to that of mesothorax and metathorax, mid femur nearly as long as mesothorax. Abdomen cylindrical, 2nd segment transverse, 7th segment without median bulge, 8th segment shrinkage, 9th sternite tergum liguliform. Operculum cymbiform, with apical longitudinal carina, not surpassing abdominal apex. Cerci coniform, surpassing apex of abdomen.

Male: Medium sized, brown, smooth, thinner than female. Head elliptical, antennae shorter than fore femora, 17-segmented, 1st joint depressed and wide, 2nd joint depressed and short, about 1/3 length of 1st. Eyes semiglobose, more prominent than female. Mesothorax and metathorax with lateral carina, median segment transverse, about 1/4 length of metanotum. Abdomen cylindrical, 2nd segment length longer than wide, final 3 segments slightly dilated, tectiform and split into 2 lobes, base broader, curved inward. Subgenital plate cucullated with dorsal median ridge, extending the base of anal segment; cerci flat, curved inward, slightly visible.

Measurements (mm). Body: ♀ 60, ♂ 47; mesonotum: ♀ 13, ♂ 11; metanotum (with median segment): ♀ 8, ♂ 8; median segment ♀ 2.5, ♂ 1.8; fore femur: ♀ 22.0, ♂ 22.8; mid femur: ♀ 14, ♂ 15; hind femur: ♀ 18, ♂ 19.

Holotype ♀, paratype 1 ♂, Leigongshan, Guizhou Province, 14 Sep. 2005, coll. XU Fang-Ling.

Etymology. The species is named after the type locality.

This new specie is similar to *Interphasma emeiense* Chen *et* He, but differs from the laterin the 7th sternite without median bulge, and the 9th sternite tergite linguiform.

Key words Phasmatodea, Phasmatidae, *Interphasma*, new species, China

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